

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method for preventing an administrator ~~to impersonate from impersonating~~ a user of a relational database, which database at least comprises one table with at least one user password, which password is used ~~for logging to permit a user to log on to~~ said database, wherein said password is stored as a hash value, said method comprising the steps of:
adding a trigger to said table, said trigger at least triggering an action when an administrator alters said table through a database management system (DBMS) for said database;
calculating a new password hash value differing from said stored password hash value when said trigger is triggered; and
replacing said stored new password hash value with said new password hash value, such that said user is disabled from logging on to said database.
2. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1, comprising the further steps of:
calculating a check value of said trigger, ~~such as a hash value~~; and
comparing said ~~trigger control~~ check value at the startup and at regular intervals with a recalculated check value.
3. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1 or 2, comprising the further step of comparing, for each active user having access to sensitive data, the hash value of the current login password with the hash value of the currently stored password.
4. (currently amended) A method according to claim 3, wherein the further step of comparing is performed ~~after every change of the database content by said user~~ when said user changes said database.

5. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said trigger comprises means for reading a log of actions on said database, means for identifying commands for altering user passwords in said log, and means for identifying which user passwords ~~that~~ have been changed.

6. (currently amended) A relational database system for preventing an administrator from impersonating another a user, which database at least comprises one table with at least one user password, which password is used to permit a user to log on to said database, wherein said password is stored as a hash value, said system comprising:

calculation means for calculating a hash value of a user password, which calculation means is not accessible by said administrator;

trigger means, ~~which~~ for triggering at least said calculation means for calculation of a new hash value of said password when an administrator alters said table through a database management system (DBMS) of said database; and

replacing means for replacing said stored hash value with said new hash value for each triggered calculation, such that said user is disabled from logging on to said database.

7. (new) The method of claim 2, wherein the check value is a hash value.